

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.

Problem of the diagnostic value of determining pulmonary capillary pressure in patients with a mitral defect. *Khirurgiya* 36 no.8:85-92 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev).
(MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES) (CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION)

KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.

Pulmonary-arteriolar resistance (second barrier) in patients with
mitral stenosis. Khirurgiia 3/ no.10:93-100 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(LUNGS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES)

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; KHURAMOVICH, N.I.

Retrograde aortography through the brachial artery in patients
with coarctation and aneurysm of the aorta. Vest.khir. 85
no.11:90-95 N '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A.
Ivanitskaya) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (direktor - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.
(AORTIC ANEURYSMS) (AORTA—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(ANGIOGRAPHY)

PETROSYAN, Yu. S.; TSIRESHKIN, D. M.; KISIS, S. Ya.; TSUKERMAN, I. I.

Clinical significance of puncture of the left ventricle in the diagnosis of acquired aortal heart defects. Grud. khir. no.4:27-33 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni Spasokukotskogo II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - akad. A. N. Bakulev), Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S. A. Kolesnikov) AMN SSSR i Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L. D. Chernyshev).

(AORTA—DISEASES) (HEART--RUPTURE)

LEVANT, A.D.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S. (Moskva)

Jugular phlebography in patients with tricuspid stenosis. Klin.
med. no.7:106-110 '61. (MIRA 24:8)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.A.
Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev).
(HEART--VALVES--DISEASES) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; GENIN, N.M.; LEVANT, A.D.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.

Surgical treatment of tricuspid stenosis. Grud. khir. 1 no. 5:16-23
S-O '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.
A.A. Busalov nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.B. Bakulev).
Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy prosp., d.8, Institut grudnoy
khirurgii AMN SSSR.

(HEART--VALVES)

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; LEVANT, A.D.

Role of angiocardiology in the diagnosis of tricuspid stenosis.
Vest.rent.i rad. 36 no.3:10-13 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A.Ivanitskaya) i
otdeleniya zabolevaniy serdtza i sosudov u vzr-slykh (zav. - prof.
S.A.Kolesnikov) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.
Adres avtora: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy pr., 8, Institut grudnoy
khirurgii (for Petrosyan).

(HEART--VALVES--DISEASES)

(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY)

IVANITSKAYA, M.A.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.

X-ray study of the lesser circulation in mitral stenosis compared with data from a cardiac catheterization. Kardiologiya 4 no.112-5. Mr-Apr '62. (MIA 11:12)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - docent M.A.Ivanitskaya) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. I.A.Kolesnikov, glavnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AN SSSR.

(MITRAL VALV. --DISEASES)

(CAT. TECHS)

(PULMONARY DISEASES)

(DIAGNOSTIC, RADIOLOGIC)

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POKROVSKIY, A.V.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; MEL'NIK, I.G.; RUBIN V, I.I.

Angiographic picture of coarctation of the aorta according to operative data. Grud. khir. ' no. 6:56-61 N-D '63 (MIRA 17:.

1. Iz otdeleniya khirurgii sosudov (zav. - prof. Yu.Ye.Berezov) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A. Ivanitskaya) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor- prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN S.S.R.

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; ANANIYAN, P.P.; RABOTNIKOV, V.S.

Evaluation of the methods of contrast examination of the aorta.
Grudr. khir. 5 no.4:45-51 J1-Ag163 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya sosudistoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. Yu.Ye. Berezov) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A. Ivanitskaya) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Adres avtorov: Moskva 7-49, Leninskiy prosp., d. 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof.; TSUKERMAN, G.I., kand.med.nauk; LEONT'YEVA, N.S.,
kand. med.nauk; MEYTINA, R.A., kand. med. nauk; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.,
kand.med.nauk; GOLYA, B.F.; ASTRAKHANTSEVA, G.I.

Characteristics of the operative and immediate postoperative
period in mitral commissurotomy in patients with severe pul-
monary hypertension. Sovet. med. 17 no.14-20 Je'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof.
S.A. Kolenikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; REZLIN, V.Ye.; IVANOVSKAYA, M.A.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.;
LEONT'YEVA, N.S. ASHRAKHANTSEVA, G.I.

Clinical observations on mitral stenosis patients with
active hypertension of the lesser circulation. Grud.khir.
(MIRA 16:10)
4 no.6: 3-9 4-D'62.

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A.Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d.8,
Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (HYPERTENSION)

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; LEVANT, A.D.

Cardiac catheterization in tricuspid valve stenosis. Grad.
khir. 2 no.2:36-42 Mr-Apr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. A.A.
Busalov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N.Bakulev). Adres
avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy pros. d.8, Institut grudnoy
khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION) (HEART--VALVES)

PETROSYAN, Yu. S.

"Mitral stenosis and its surgical treatment" by H. Kohler. Re-
viewed by Yu. S. Petrosyan. Grudzenyaya, no. 1118. Mr-Apr '68.
(MIRA 10/68)

1. Adres autora: Moskva, Leningy prospect, d. 8. Institut grud-
noy zhirurgii.

(MITRAL VALVE SURGERY)

PETROSYAN, Yu.B., kand.med.nauk.

Catheterization of heart cavities and angiocardiology in congenital and acquired diseases of the heart and blood vessels.
Med.sestra 22.no.1:25-31 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; ZHUKOVSKAN, L.S.; PORROVSKIY, A.V.; ANANIYAN, P.P.

Transcutaneous selective angiography by the Seldinger technique in the diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases. Vest.khir. 92 no.2:57-63 Feb3. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav.- dotsent M.A.Ivanitskaya) i otdeleniya khirurgii sudov (zav. - doktor med. nauk Yu.Ye. Berzov) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bazulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy pr., d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(ANGIOGRAPHY) (CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION)

PETROSYAN, Yu.S., kand.med.nauk

Significance of puncture of the left ventricle with contrast
ventriculography in the differential diagnosis of mitral stenosis
and mitral insufficiency. Vest.khir. 87 no.11:40-45 N '61.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A. Ivanitskaya)
Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesni-
kov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.
(MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

PETROSIAN, Yu.S.; TSUKERMAN, G.I.

Puncture of the left ventricle of the heart with catheterization of the aorta in aortic defects. Grud. khir. 2 no.4:3.-36 71-Ag
'60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.
Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.8 Institut grudnoy khirurgii.

(PUNCTURES (MEDICINE)) (CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION)
(AORTIC VALVE—DISEASES)

KOLESNIKOV, S.A., professor; TSUKERMAN, G.I.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; LEVANT,
A.D.

Surgical treatment of mitral, aortic and tricuspid stenosis.
Vest.khir. no.5:3-10 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov,
nauchn. rukovod. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov:
Moskva, B-49, Leninskiy pr., d.8, Institut grudnoy khirurgii.
(AORTA--DISEASES) (MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES)
(HEART--VALVES--DISEASES)

KOLESNIKOV, S. A.; ZHADOVSKAYA, V. M.; PETROSYAN, Yu. S.

Measurement of the pressure in the left cavities of the heart and
pulmonary artery during surgery for mitral stenosis. Grud. khir.
no.5:25-31 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S. A. Kolesnikov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY) (PULMONARY ARTERY)
(BLOOD PRESSURE)

MURAV'YEV, M. V.; PETROSYAN, Yu. S.

Diagnosis of subvalvular stenosis of the aorta. Grud. khir. no.5:
7-12 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S. A. Kolesnikov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

(AORTIC VALVE--DISEASES)

VARTAFETYAN, G.A.; PETROSYAN, Z.A.; KHUDAVERDYAN, A.G.

Forbidden E1 transitions in Tb¹⁵⁹ and Yb¹⁷³. Zhur. eksp. i teo. fiz.
41 no.6:1704-1706, 1971. (U.S.S.R.)

1. Fizicheskii institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Quantum theory) (Termin) (Ytterbium)

S.056/61/041,006,002 014
B108 B118

AUTHORS Vartapetyan, G. A., Petrosyan, Z. A., Khudaverdyan, A. G.

TITLE Forbidden E1 transitions in Tb^{159} and Yb^{173}

PERIODICAL Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 6(12), 1961, 1704-1709

TEXT: The authors measured the absolute probability for E1 transitions in Tb^{159} and Yb^{173} . The half-life of the 364-keV level of Tb^{159} was determined by the method of delayed β - γ coincidences, using an $\Phi 3Y-33$ (FEU-33) photomultiplier and a "fast-slow" coincidence circuit with a time resolution of $\sim 10^{-9}$ sec. The half-life of the 364-keV level was $(1.7 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec. The half-life of the 451-keV level of Yb^{173} was measured with the aid of coincidences of 50-keV x-ray photons and 272-keV gamma quanta. The detector system had a time resolution of $9 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. The value found was $(4.2 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec. The probabilities of

Card 1/3

Forbidden E1 transitions in

S 056, 51, 041, 006, 002, 054
B108, B136

E1 transitions in Tb^{149} are $P_{364} = 4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ and $P_{225} = 1.2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ sec}^{-1}$.
The respective values for the levels of Yb^{173} are $P_{111} = 4.7 \cdot 10^7 \text{ sec}^{-1}$,
 $P_{272} = 1.7 \cdot 10^9 \text{ sec}^{-1}$, $P_{111} = 1.1 \cdot 10^8 \text{ sec}^{-1}$. Two groups of E transitions
were found. The transition probabilities of the first agree well with the
values calculated after the Nilsson model (S. Nilsson, Mat.-Fys. Medd.
Dan. Vid. Selsk., 28, 10, 1957), and those of the second differ between
40 and 130 times from the theoretical values. A. I. Alikhanyan is thanked
for his interest. Mention is made of B. S. Dzhelepov et al. (Izv. AN SSSR,
seriya fiz. 1967, 1968) and L. Ya. Berlovich et al. (Sobshcheniya na
XI konferentsii po atomnoy spektroskopii, Riga, 1967). There are
2 figures, 4 tables, and 15 references. Soviet and non-Soviet. The
four most recent references to English language publications read as
follows: F. Matzke, A. Todd, Nucl. Phys. 13, 177, 1959; O. Nathan,
V. I. Popov, Nucl. Phys. 21, 51, 1960; K. Tott, O. Nielsen, Nucl. Phys.
22, 47, 1961; J. Blomard et al., Phys. Rev. 116, 120, 1959.

Card 2, 3

Forbidden E⁺ transition

S, 056/61/041 001 124041
B108/B148

ASSOCIATION Fizicheskii Institut Akademii Nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Physics
Institute of the Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED 1961, 1962

Card 3/3

1 2408F-66

ACC NR: AP6010432

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/005/0193/0197

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, F. R.; Petrosyan, Zh. V.; Oganessian, R. A.

ORG: Physics Institute, Yerevan (Fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Transition radiation of nonrelativistic electrons in thin aluminum films
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 5, 1966, 193-197

TOPIC TAGS: metal film, aluminum, electron bombardment, transition radiation,
angular distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the radiation produced when an electron beam (1--
2 μ a) with energy E up to 60 kev passes perpendicular to the surface through aluminum
films (133--329 Å) at wavelengths from 3480 to 5500 Å and at angles θ from zero to
90° relative to the electron motion. The radiation was analyzed with polarization
and interference filters and detected with a photomultiplier. The radiation turned
out to be polarized in the radiation plane and its degree of polarization reached 98%.
The experimental results showed a good linear dependence of the radiation intensity
on $\sin^2\theta_0$ (θ_0 -- angle between the transmission plane of the polarization filter and
the radiation plane). The polarization agrees with the value expected from the
Ginzburg-Frank theory of transition radiation. The difference between the intensities
in the radiation plane and in the plane perpendicular to it were compared with the
transition-radiation theory and it was found that the absolute intensity of the ob-

Card 1/2

L 24388-66

ACC NR: AP6010432

served radiation exceeded the theoretical value by a factor 1.65. This discrepancy is connected with the uncertainties of some of the quantities involved in the determination of the efficiency of the system. The spectral distribution agrees with the theory for wavelengths 3800--5500 Å, but there is a greater spectral dependence in the region from 3480 to 3800 Å. The experimental angular distribution is also in fair agreement with the theory. The intensity depended on the time of electron bombardment and on the thickness of the prepared film, and could increase up to 30% in the case of long exposures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2

L 05034-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IRI(c) JD/JJ/GG/AT

ACC NR: AP6032471

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/003/0760/0772

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, F. R. ; Petrosyan, Zh. V. ; Oganessian, R. A. 49
B

ORG: Joint Radiation Laboratory, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR (Ob'yedinennaya radiatsionnaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR); Joint Radiation Laboratory, Yerevan State University (Ob'yedinennaya radiatsionnaya laboratoriya Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta); Yerevan Institute of Physics (Yerevanskiy fizicheskii institut)

TITLE: Study of nonrelativistic electrons in thin metal films , 1

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 3, 1966, 760-772

TOPIC TAGS: metal film, silver film, gold film, nonrelativistic electron, electron radiation, electron energy, polarized photon, optic radiation, bremsstrahlung, radiation polarization, transition radiation/Ginzburg-Frank theory

ABSTRACT: Optic radiation ($\lambda = 3480 - 5500 \text{ \AA}$) produced by 60 kev electrons traversing thin ($d = 200 - 1340 \text{ \AA}$) silver and gold films was investigated experimentally. The spectral and angular radiation distributions, and the radiation

Card 1/2

1 05034-67

ACC NR: AP6032471

intensity dependence on electron energy and film thickness were investigated for the case of photons, polarized in planes containing the normals to the film surfaces and the directions of observation (emission planes), as well as in perpendicular planes. The properties of light polarized in the emission plane were in complete concordance with the Ginzburg-Frank theory of transition radiation. Light polarized in the perpendicular plane was identified as bremsstrahlung. Polarization of radiation was also analyzed. Orig. art. has: 12 figures. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr66/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 2/2 *plw*

PETROSYAN, L. V.

"The Vegetative Nervous System of the Buffalo." Cand Biol
Sci, Yerevan Zooveterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR,
Chair of Normal Anatomy of Domestic Animals, Yerevan, 1954. (K+, No 9,
Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 621, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dessertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

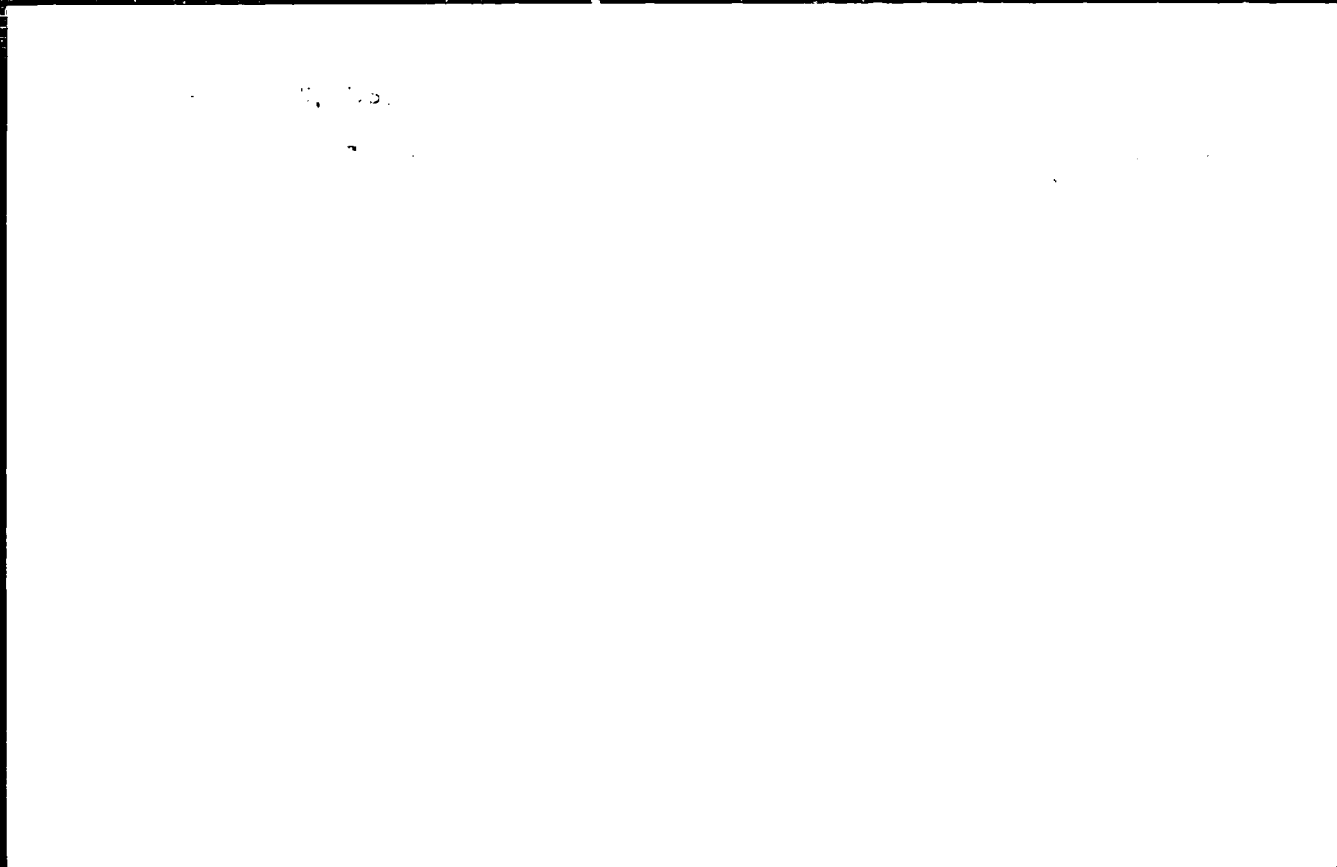
AFRIKYAN, B.L.; MARUTYAN, S.A.; PETROSYAN, Zh.A.

Effect of leaving grapevines uncovered in winter on the
carbohydrate metabolism in grape shoots. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 16 no.7:41-46 Л '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva Armenii.

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ACC NR: AP/005541

SOURCE CODE: UR/0252/66/043/002/0087/CO90

AUTHOR: Ananova, L. A.; Arutyunyan, F. R.; Oganesyanyan, R. A.; ~~Petrosyan, Zh. V.~~

ORG: Physics Institute, ^{AN Arm SSR} (Fizicheskiy institut); Joint Radiation Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR and of the Yerevan State University (Ob'yedinenennaya radiatsionnaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR i Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Transition radiation in oblique passage of electrons through aluminum films

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady, v. 43, no. 2, 1966, 87-90

TOPIC TAGS: metal film, aluminum, electron bombardment, transition radiation, electric polarization, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (ZhETF Pis'ma v redaktsiyu v. 3, 193, 1966), dealing with normal incidence of electrons on films of different metals. In the earlier investigation no radiation component polarized in the perpendicular plane was observed in the case of aluminum. The present article contains the results of an investigation of the transition radiation produced when electrons with energy 60 keV pass obliquely through films of aluminum of thickness 124 - 329 Å. It is shown that in the case of oblique incidence, a perpendicular radiation component appears, the magnitude of which increases with the angle as the latter rises from 0 to 45°. The polarization of the radiation is then no longer linear and the plane in which the maximum intensity is observed does not coincide with the plane containing the normal

Card 1/2

SARYMSAKOV, T. A.; BUGAYEV, V. A.; PETROSYANIK, M. A.
PETROSYANIK, M. A.

"The Nature of the Deuteron in Alpha Low-Energy Reactions," *Sov. Phys. JETP*, 1950, 2, 291-294.

MARKHASIN, E.L. [deceased]; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Cutting temperature in circular milling by cylindrical mills.
Trudy MINKHIGP no.24:174-182 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Metal cutting)

PETROLOGY UNIT, ...

Markhasin, A. L. and ... "Problems of Petroleum Engineering"
Circular 1111, With the ...

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy
institut, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)
This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members
of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

MARKHANYAN, E.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETROSYANTS, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Milling with cylindrical cutters. Mashinostroitel'stvo. 1958. No. 11:10-11

C 158.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Milling machines)

KRYLOV, K.A.; KERSHENBAUM, N.Ya.; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Determining the moment in edge knurling of toothing. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.34:157-164 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Metal-cutting tools)

PETROSYANTS, A.A.; MARKHASIN, E.L. [deceased]

Some problems in studying the wear and performance of roller bit
teeth depending on their geometry. Trudy MEKH1GP no.34:165-
172 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Boring machinery)

KERSHENBAUM, Ya.M.; KRYLOV, k.A.; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Mill for knurling the teeth of rollers of drill bits. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.35:176-180 '61. (MIRA 1961)
(Boring machinery) (Cutting machines)

Translation from Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, 123-1-735-D
Nr. 1, p. 110 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Petrosyants, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Technique of Finishing Milling
Chisel Components by Circular Milling (Issledovaniye
tekhnologii obrabotki detaley sharoshechnykh dolot
krugovym frezerovaniyem)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented
to the Moscow Petroleum Institute, (Mosk. neft. in-t),
Moscow, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Petroleum Institute (Mosk. neft. in-t)

Card 1/1

PETROSYANTS, A. A.

Petrosyants, A. A.

"Investigation of the technology of working the parts of cutting heads by circular milling." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

PETROSYANTS, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXCITATION

SOV/4939

Markhasin, Emmanuil Lvovich Candidate of Technical Sciences
(Deceased), and Petrosyants Anatoliy Aramovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Frezerovaniye tel vrashcheniya (Milling of Bodies of Revolution) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 109 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: M. N. Larin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Ed.: I. I. Lashchenko, Engineer. Tech. Ed.: Z. I. Chernova, Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Machine-Tool Making: V. I. Mitin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and technicians in the machine-building industry, and may be helpful to students in mechanical engineering schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book discusses machining of bodies of revolution with external planetary milling cutters, and plain

Card 1/4

MARKHASIN, E. L., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETROSYANTS, A. A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory on the cutting of solids of revolution with cylinder
cutters. Trudy MFI no.20:189-202 '57. (MIRA 13:5)
(Milling machines)

MARKHASIN, Emmanuil L'vovich, kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; PETROSYANTS, Anatoliy Arsamolaovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LARIN, M.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LESNICHENKO, I.I., inzh., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Milling bodies of revolution] Frezerovanie tel vrashcheniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 109 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Metal cutting)

(Milling machines)

AUTHOR: Varkas, J. L. Dr. J. L. Varkas, A. A. , Assistant of Research
College

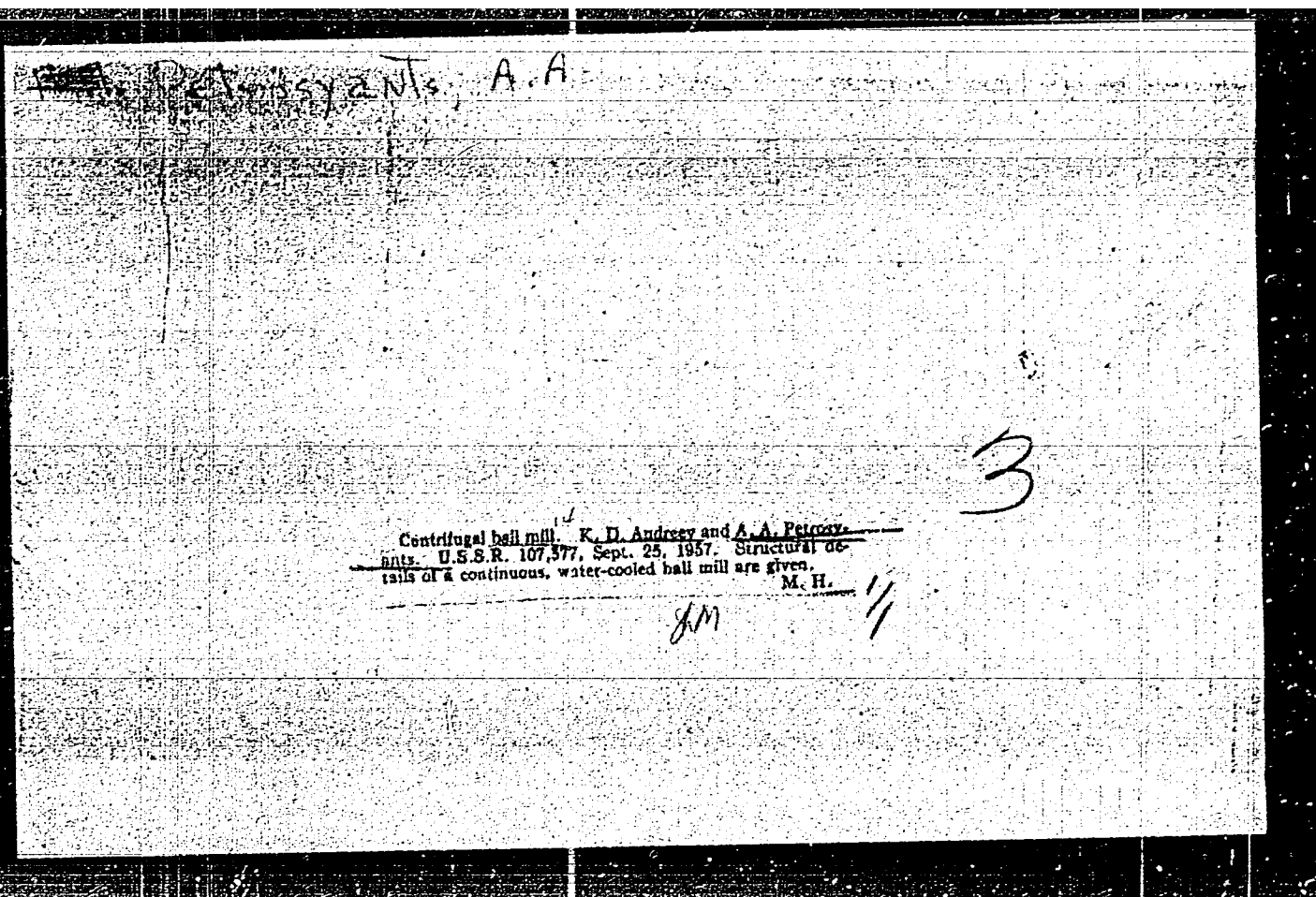
TITLE: Milling with ϕ and ψ lathe cutters - precise machine
mathematical programming

PERIODICAL: Manufacturing Engineering - 1974 - 11 - 19 - 11 - 1974

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that circular milling of round parts of
 irregular shape is 10 times more productive than their
 machined on turning lathes and even 4 times faster than
 on semi-automatic multiple tool turning lathes. Circular
 milling processes can easily be fully automated whereby a
 semi-automated process can operate several cutters. Circular
 tool path and parts correspond to accuracy classes
 4 and 5. Tangential and radial feed operation methods are
 considered and related to mathematical expressions. The
 geometrical parameters of tool of the milling cutter are
 evaluated with respect to their functionality. There are
 noted the authors' English and 1 Soviet references

J. M. Manufacturing Engineering - Performance

Card 1 1



PETROSYAN, V.P.

Electric properties of phosphate glass. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. khim.
nauk v.10 no.5:315-331 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Argyanakiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Kh. Abovyana i Institut
khimii silikatov AN SSSR.
(Glass--Electric properties)

PETROSYAN, V.P.

Effect of the concentration of divalent metal oxides on electric properties of phosphate glass. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 11 no.4:213-219 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Armyanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Kh. Abovyana, Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.
(Metallic oxides) (Glass--Electric properties)

PETROSYAN, V.P.

Dielectric polarization and losses in aluminum phosphate glasses.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. khim. nauk 10 no.4:247-255 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Argyanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Kh.Abovyan i Institut
khimii silikatov AN SSSR.
(Glass--Electric properties)

MARKHASIN, E.L., dotsent.; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Circular milling of log pins for cone bits. Trudy MNI no.17:243-244.
'56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Metal cutting) (Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

MARKHASIN, E.L., dotsent; PETROSYANTS, A.A., inzhener

Milling of rotating parts. Trudy MHI no. 13:219-229 '53.
(Milling machines) (MLRA 8:6)

89751

3.9000

3/169/61/000/002/003/039
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 15, # 2B131

AUTHORS: Petrosyants, A. M., Chernysheva, O. N.

TITLE: The Thermobaric Fields of Regions With Large Variations of Pressure

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Sredneaz. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta", 1959, No. I (16),
pp. 32-75

TEXT: The purpose of the work is the study of the property of thermobaric fields with rapid increase or decrease of pressure near the earth. As a criterion of the process intensity, the change in pressure near the earth for 3 hours by the magnitude of 5 mb or more was chosen. The magnitudes of the first, second, and third derivatives in the vicinities of the point of maximum change in pressure were studied. Finite differences were used in the calculations of the derivatives. Hereat, the problem arises naturally, in what a manner the choice of the step of the independent variable affects the magnitude of the finite difference, and what is to be adopted as the true magnitude of the derivative. Here the following assumption can guide: as magnitude of the derivative, the first value of the

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A005/A001

The Thermobaric Fields of Regions With Large Variations of Pressure

finite difference must be taken, starting from which it does not vary (within the limits of errors), if the step of the independent variable decreases in succession. The values 1,000, 750, 500, and 250 km were chosen, the axes of rectangular coordinates were chosen in the following manner: One axis was directed along the tangent to the isohypse, and the other one along the normal to the latter toward increasing geopotentials. In general, with regard to the first differences of the geopotential, one can say that the centers of the isallobaric regions have no specific properties in comparison with other points of the frontal zones. The horizontal gradient of the geopotential increases with the altitude and has the greatest value at the 300 mb level. The computed values of the second and third derivatives represent a considerably more complicated pattern, which is evident from the tables presented in the work. Their analysis leads to the conclusion that the derivatives, computed for the 1,000-km step, smooth out highly the properties of the thermobaric fields of the atmosphere. This pertains mostly to the third differences in so far as the computation in this case is carried out over the field above the area 3,000 x 3,000 km². Over such a wide area, the structure specific features of the thermobaric fields above any region are leveled.

Card 2/3

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A05/A01

The Thermobaric Fields of Regions With Large Variations of Pressure

down completely. Therefore, the step of 1,000 km cannot be recommended for the characteristic of the structure of high-altitude frontal zones. On the other hand, the step of 250 km is too small and unsuitable because it is not possible at the present state of the aerological techniques to ensure the required accuracy. Moreover, with this step the change of the curvature cannot be calculated at all. Therefore it is recommended to choose the step within the limits 500-750 km. The advection of the geostrophic eddy was also calculated. It turned out that it is of the same order of magnitude as the advection of the deviation of the eddy from the geostrophic one. Therefore, in estimating the change of the geopotential in time, one can confine oneself to take into account the transfer of the geostrophic eddy in the case when only the sign of this change is being determined. But if one encounters the problem of calculating the changes of the geopotential, it is necessary to take into account both the transfer of the geostrophic eddy and the transfer of the deviation of the eddy from the geostrophic one.

G. Merskoy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

1. *Chrysomelids* 12

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

E. coli, *S. aureus*

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[illegible]

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L 07065-67 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6021619

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0199/0206

AUTHOR: Petros'yants, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Atomic energy on the rise

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 199-206

TOPIC TAGS: ^{FAST REACTOR} nuclear power plant, nuclear power technology, economic program, cost estimate/ BN-350 fast reactor

ABSTRACT: This is a review of recent progress in the construction of nuclear power stations in the Soviet Union and in foreign countries (mostly Great Britain). The author deals with the trends in the reduction of the cost per unit installed kilowatt, giving figures (in pounds sterling) for the British stations but not for the Soviet stations. The total installed power in the Soviet Union is estimated at one million kilowatts. Certain projected atomic stations are briefly described, with special attention paid to the Novo-Voronezh nuclear power station. Whereas the presently installed capacity is 210,000 kw, the second block is proposed to have a rating of 365 - 400,000 kw, and is supposed to cost some 40% less than the first. The planned and actual schedules of reloading the reactor in the Novo-Voronezh station are presented and the causes of delays in the schedule are discussed. Possible expansion of this station, which is considered to be the standard design for future construction, is also discussed. A station with a fast-neutron reactor (BN-350), now under construc-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.039: 621.311.25

CHEKASHEENINOV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETROSYANTS, E., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Tests were successful. Mast. ugl. 8 no. 6:3 Ja '69.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Coal mining machinery--Testing)

PETROSYANTS, E.V.

Effect of the initial tightening of anchors on the stability of
chamber roofs. Nauch. soob. IGD 12:54-62 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mine roof bolting)

AKSENOV, V.V.; ... , N.T.; PETROSYANTS, E.V.; MERKASHINOV, V.I.

Results ... testing of M52 powered sup. rts as part of ...
A2 stop ... t. fiz. mekh. svoys., dav. i razr. gor. porod. ...
175-185 ... (MIRA 17:1)

SEMENOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHESHKO, Yu.V., inzh.;
STRYGIN, B.I., inzh.; PETROSYANTS, E.V., inzh.

Anchor or rod (mining terms)? Nauch. soob. IGD 18:201-203
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

KONSTANTINOVA, A.G.; PETROSYANTS, E.V.

Use of the seismoacoustical method for studying the blast effect
on an anchored roof. Ugol' 37 no.5:15-17 My '62. (MIRA 15:6,
(Blast effect)
(Mine roof bolting)

PETROSYANTS, G.A.; CHUMAKOV, A.I., agronom

Following the September Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.9:15-21 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Kalinina, Vysokogorskogo rayona, Tatarskoy SSR (for Petrosyants). 2. Sekretar' partorganizatsii kolkhoza imeni Kalinina, Vysokogorskogo rayona, Tatarskoy SSR (for Chumakov).

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Agriculture)

PETROSYANTS, G.V.; TKACHENKO, L.M.

Improving rotary furnaces. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.1:31-33
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Spasskiy tsenentno-shifernyy zavod.
(Furnaces)

POGOSYAN, Z.; PETROSYANTS, Kh.; MEYLAKHS, M.; ZONOV, N.

Aeronautical kaleidoscope. Grazhd. av. 21 no.7:16-17 J1 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

SERGEYEV, L.; SLOBODCHIKOV, N. (Krasnoyarsk); L'VOV, M. (Stalino);
PETROSYANTS, Kh.; GOLOVENKOV, M.; LYAKHOVETSKIY, M., (Kherson);
FINOGENOV, N., (Petrozavodsk)

Everyday work. Grazhd. av. 17 no.12:17-19 D '60. (MIRA 1413)
(Aeronautics, Commercial) (Flight crews)

PETROSYANTS, Kh.

The first flight over Armenia. Grazhd. av. no.3:32 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3,
(Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921--Aerial operations)

PETROS'YANTS, L.

USSR

ON: Silk Reeling Mills

SO: N: Turkmen Spark 14 June 47 Ashkhabad

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 32563 on file in Library of Congress,
Air Information Division.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240410007-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240410007-2"

DZHORDZHIO, V.A., professor, doktor; PETROSYANTS, M.A., kandidat fiziko-
-matematicheskikh nauk.

Limits of the natural synoptic region for Central Asia. Biul.
SAGU no.29:31-35 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(Asia, Central--Weather forecasting)

RECEIVED, 11 Jul 50

PA 175T61

USSR, Meteorology - Low, Pressure Atmosphere

11 Jul 50

"Nature of the Nearer Asia Low-Pressure Region," T. N. Garynsakov, Act Mem,
Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, V. A. Bagayev, V. A. Dahordzhio, M. A. Petrosyants

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIII, No 2, pp 291-294

Baluchistan low is related to thermal causes responsible for low pressure and
thermobaric fld which cause thermal depression. According to theory, the low's
center must appear east of greatest heating of air masses from underlying
surface. Fig shows contours of abs topography of 700-millibar surface relative
to topography of 500/1,000 millibar surface. Submitted 21 Apr 50.

PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Evolution of a cyclone and the structure of a thermobaric field
Trudy Inst.mat.1 mekh. AN Uz.SSR no.12:50-61 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Cyclones)

124-57-1-699

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, M. khanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 90 (USSR)

AUTHOR Petrosyants, M. A.

TITLE Frontogenesis During the Life Cycle of a Cyclone and Anticyclone (Frontogenez pri evolyutsii tsiklona i antitsiklona)

PERIODICAL Tr. In-ta matem. i mekhan. AN UzSSR, 1955, Nr 14, pp 27-60

ABSTRACT V. I. Gubin's mathematical criterion (ref. RzhMekh, 1957, Nr 1, 698) is employed in the study of the life cycle of a cyclone and an anticyclone. It is shown that in the various stages of the cyclonic and anticyclonic development the structure of the absolute 700-mb altitude contours and the 500/1000-mb altitude-interval contours, also the field of the 500/1000-mb-interval isallobypse contours, has its peculiarities, and the magnitude of the frontogenesis criterion is subject to variations. With regard to the general frontogenetic frontolytic conditions, two periods of cyclonic development during 1949 are examined: February 8-12 and May 5-8.

N. I. Zverev

Card 1/1

1. Meteorology--Mathematical analysis.
2. Cyclones--History.

BUGAYEV, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Orography and precipitation in the Talas Valley. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 7:
19-22 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Talas Valley--Precipitation (Meteorology)) (Mountains)

BUGAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Synoptic interpretation of aeroclimatological data. Trudy Tashk.
geofiz.obser. no.11/12:132-143 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

- 1.Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Bugayev).
- 2.Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR
(for Dzhordzhio and Petrosyants).
(Discussion at the conference)
(Meteorology--Congresses)

DE 1 - 1111 1111
BUGAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; KOZIK, Ye.M.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; PSHEENICH-
NYY, A.Ye.; ROMANOV, N.N.; CHERNYSHOVA, O.N.; SARYMSAKOV, T.A.,
akademik, red.; GOR'KOVY, P.I., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,
tokhn.red.

[Synoptic processes of Central Asia] Sinooticheskie protsessy
Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1957.
477 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Sarymsakov)
(Soviet Central Asia--Climate)

PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Simple method for evaluating the sign of a change in pressure
determined by a shift in wind shear. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz-mat.
nauk no.1:75-81 '57. (MIRA 13:8)
(Atmospheric pressure)

BUGAYEV, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Characteristics of convective clouds over Tien Shan. Trudy Tashk.
geofiz. obser. no.13:143-151 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Tien Shan--Clouds)

BUGAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; ROMANOV, N.N.;
USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Aerosynoptic conditions causing the bumping of airplanes in
Central Asia.] Aerosinopticheskie uslovia boltanki samoletov v
srednei azii. Leningrad, Gidrometeoro.Izd-vo, 1958. 44p. (Sredneaziatski
nauchno-issledovatel'skii gidrometeorologicheskii institut,
Trudy, no.14) (MIRA 12:6)
(Soviet Central Asia—Meteorology in aeronautics)

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, 1979, No. 1, p. 1-10.

AUTHORS Bugayev, V.A., Iznerdzhi, V.A., ~~Shchegolev, V.A.~~

TITLE Aerosynoptic conditions in the lower atmosphere of Asia

PERIODICAL Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskie Nauki, 1979, No. 1, p. 1-10.

ABSTRACT Materials of observations are presented, which were obtained in 128 special flights of IL-26 and IL-28 aircraft from Tashkent to Alma-Ata, carried out from May 1977 to May 1978. Cardinal attention was paid to the study of the following seven types of bumping: 1) advection, 2) frontal, 3) frontal advection, 4) orographic, 5) frontal orographic, 6) in jet streams, 7) in mountainous regions. The results of the study with insulated regions of the atmosphere are presented, and the synoptic situations are ascertained, which are favorable for the development of bumping. The analysis of the field of the bumping is presented.

and 1/2

Aerosynoptic Conditions of the Pumping of Air from the Surface of the

the warm sectors of the atmosphere. The results of the analysis of the sharply expressed features of the atmospheric circulation and the pumping are presented, and a series of practical recommendations are suggested. Bibliography.

Card 2, 2

07/09/99/000/03/017/019

AUTHORS: Gubin, Y. I., Dzhordzhio, V. A., Petrosyants, M. A.
and Romanov, N. N.

TITLE: Book Review

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya,
1959, Nr 3, pp 489-492 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following book is reviewed: I. A. Kibel' "Intro-
duction to the Hydrodynamic Methods of Short-Period Weather
Forecasting". The book originated as a course of lectures
given by Professor I. A. Kibel' in 1955 to 1956 at the
Moscow State University. According to the reviewers, this
is the first real monograph embodying the whole field of
meteorology at the highest level, never before published
in the USSR. ✓

Card 1/1

3 (7)

AUTHORS:

Morozova M. I., Petravyants, M. A., Chernyshova, G. M. SOV/5. 1956. 7.

TITLE:

Characteristics of Air Flows over the Pamir Knot and
Pyam' Shan.

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrometeorologiya, 1956, No. 1, p. 1-10. USSR

ABSTRACT:

Some conclusions on the circulation of the atmosphere in summer and autumn according to the data of the expeditions in 1956 and 1957 are put forward here. These expeditions were carried out by the following institutions: Institut matematicheskoy mekhaniki AN UzSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the AS Uzbekskaya SSR), Sredneaziatzskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (Soviet Central Asia Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology), and Sredneaziatzskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Soviet Central Asia State University). These expeditions had the task to investigate the structure of the jet current and the course of synoptic processes over the mountain district. The expedition of 1956 lasted from July 27 to August 22. Radio soundings were carried out once in 24 hours at the following places: Dzhambul,

Card 1/3

Characteristics of Air Flows Over the Pamir and
West Tyan'-Shan'

SCV/51 - 1/1/58

Arkit, Osh, Lake Kara Kul, Koyi-Rabat. At the same places and in Namangan and Sary Tash, pilot balloon observations were made three times in 24 hours. In 1958, the work was carried out from September 1 to 23 in Dzhambul. A station was set up at Lake Kara Kul. Radio soundings were made in the morning and evening, pilot balloon observations were made at 12 and 18 hours. At the same time, the expedition of the Moscow State University (Moscow State University) in the direction of N. S. Chernokozov was in Tekhtamysht (about 100 km north of Koyi-Rabat). This expedition made meteorological observations according to the same program. A detailed aerodynamic analysis of the whole period during which the expedition was working is a matter of the future. Only the mean characteristics of the jet current over the mountainous tract are put forward here. 4 vertical sections are shown: first on figure 1 along the meridian of 61° east and 1° north over the plains, the second along the meridian of 73° east longitude across the mountain systems of Soviet Central Asia in figure 2. Figures 3 and 4 show sections along the same

Card 2/3

Characteristics of Air Flows Over the Pamir and
West Tyan'-Shan'

S17/10 100/10

dians for 1957. An analysis of these 4 sections is given here. The first two show that in summer the velocity of the west wind at the jet-current axis increases from the plain towards the mountains, attains its maximum over the massif of Soviet Central Asia, and then decreases. The very interesting characteristics of the tropopause over the mountain district will be dealt with in a particular paper. A comparison of the vertical sections over the plains and mountains in September 1957 (Figs 3 and 4) with those in summer (Figs 1 and 2) shows that the amount of displacement to the south is different over the plains and over the mountains. The cause of this may be found in the analysis of the mean temperature field. Figures 3 and 4 show that the real wind over the mountains is stronger than the geostrophic wind in front of them. The sections shown permit the conclusion that the influence exercised by the high mountain systems of Soviet Central Asia on the formation of the wind field acts up to a height of at least 10 km, i.e., exceeds the height of the mountains by 3-4 times. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

THE EFFECTS OF THE POLARIZATION OF THE SUN'S RADIATION
ON THE ATMOSPHERE

(Thesis)

1. Astronomical expeditions were organized in 1950, 1951 and 1952, in order to study the seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation over the Arctic. As a result of these expeditions, a series of observations were made over the entire Arctic region, including the North Pole, in 1951 and 1952, and in 1953 and 1954.

2. The comparison of the experimental and theoretical results shows that:

a. The influence of seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation on the atmosphere is most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

b. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

c. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

d. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

e. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

f. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

This increase is due to the reason:

a. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

b. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

c. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

d. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

e. The seasonal changes in the intensity of the solar radiation are most pronounced in the Arctic region, where the atmospheric absorption is the greatest.

Report submitted for the 511 University, Moscow, U.S.S.R., in 1954 and
George A. Reissner, Finland, in 1955.

a. the lower circulation layer is spread from the earth to the effective ridge altitude

b. the mountain friction layer is the turbulent layer which is spread from the effective ridge altitude to the level where the wind over the mountains becomes closer to the wind over the plains.

c. the mountain upper air is a layer where the wind in amount of similar conditions is equal or greater than the wind in the stratosphere over the plains at the same level.

M. A. Petropoulos
U.S.S.R.

Report submitted for the XII General Assembly of the Intl. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Helsinki, Finland, 25 July - 6 August 1966

MOROZOVA, M.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.

*Frequency of cyclones and anticyclones in the troposphere over the
Northern Hemisphere. Trudy TSIP no.106:148-167 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Cyclones)*

GRUZA, Georgiy Vadimovich; PETROSYANTS, M.A., red.; VAYTSMAN, A.I., red.;
SERGEYEV, A.N., tokhn. red.

[Large-scale turbulence in general atmospheric circulation] Makro-
turbulentnost' v obshchei tsirkulyatsii atmosfery. Pod red. M.A.
Petrosiants. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1961.
102 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Atmospheric turbulence)

PETROS'YANTS, M.A.

Spore-pollen spectra of Neogene sediments of the central and
southeastern Kara Kum. Trudy VNIIGI no.35:263-283 '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Kara Kum--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Palynology)

3/16/62/000/00. 04: 0
DATA 570

A THORS: Petrosyants, M. A. and Romanov, N. N.

TITLE: The prospects of regional synoptic investigation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, p. 10-11, abstract 2B335 (Tr.Sredneaz. n.az. glir meteor. no. 4 (1961), 1-1)

TEXT: It is suggested that the chief problem of regional synoptic forecasting in the next 2-3 years will be the verification of the instructions contained in the guidance documents of central hydro-meteorologic institutions. Then, the meteorologic study of territories, airports and air-routes is necessary. Serious attention should be paid to study of the influence of orography on synoptic processes and to the development of the principles of synoptic analysis in mountainous districts. In the field of long-term forecasting one of the first problems is the clarification of the typical alternation patterns of synoptic processes and the organizational improvement of work on the preparation of long-term forecasts. (P)

Card 1/2

The principle is of

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admission of the termination of the work of the state. 10/1/01
Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 1

DZHCREDZHIO, V A.; KOLASHNIKOV, V I.; KOSYANTS, A A.

Weather on the Red Sea during different synoptic situations. Trudy Sred.-Az. mazon. 1931. gidrometeor. inst no.4:77-91 '61.

Решение: $\Delta \text{ис.} = 11,1\%$